(11) In light of all benefits that Taiwan's participation in the WHO can bring to the state of health not only in Taiwan, but also regionally and globally, Taiwan and its 23,500,000 people should have appropriate and meaningful participation in the WHO.

(12) On May 11, 2001, President Bush stated in his letter to Senator Murkowski that the United States 'should find opportunities for Taiwan's voice to be heard in international organizations in order to make a contribution, even if membership is not possible', further stating that his Administration 'has focused on finding concrete ways for Taiwan to benefit and contribute to the WHO'.

(13) In his speech made in the World Medical Association on May 14, 2002, Secretary of Health and Human Services Tommy Thompson announced 'America's work for a healthy world cuts across political lines. That is why my government supports Taiwan's efforts to gain observership status at the World Health Assembly. We know this is a controversial issue, but we do not shrink from taking a public stance on it. The people of Taiwan deserve the same level of public health as citizens of every nation on earth, and we support them in their efforts to achieve it'.

(14) The Government of the Republic of China on Taiwan, in response to an appeal from the United Nations and the United States for resources to control the spread of HIV/AIDS, donated \$1,000,000 to the Global Fund to Fight AIDS, Tuberculosis and Malaria in December 2002.

(b) PLAN.—The Secretary of State is authorized— $\,$

(1) to initiate a United States plan to endorse and obtain observer status for Taiwan at the annual week-long summit of the World Health Assembly in May 2003 in Geneva, Switzerland; and

(2) to instruct the United States delegation to Geneva to implement that plan.

(c) REPORT.—Not later than 14 days after the date of the enactment of this Act, the Secretary of State shall submit a report to Congress in unclassified form describing the action taken under subsection (b).

The Senate bill was ordered to be read a third time, was read the third time, and passed, and a motion to reconsider was laid on the table.

MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT

A message in writing from the President of the United States was communicated to the House by Ms. Wanda Evans, one of his secretaries.

REPORT ON NATIONAL EMER-GENCY WITH RESPECT TO IRAN— MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES (H. DOC. NO. 108-71)

The SPEAKER pro tempore (Ms. GINNY BROWN-WAITE of Florida) laid before the House the following message from the President of the United States; which was read and, together with the accompanying papers, without objection, referred to the Committee on International Relations and ordered to be printed:

To the Congress of the United States:

Consistent with section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act, 50 U.S.C. 1641(c), and section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act, 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), I transmit herewith a 6-month periodic report pre-

pared by my Administration on the national emergency with respect to Iran that was declared in Executive order 12170 of November 14, 1979.

GEORGE W. BUSH.

The White House, May 14, 2003.

MESSAGE FROM THE SENATE

A message from the Senate by Mr. Monahan, one of its clerks, announced that the Senate has agreed to the following resolution:

S. RES. 142

Whereas Russell B. Long served in the United States Navy from 1942 to 1945;

Whereas Russell B. Long succeeded both his parents as members of the United States Senate:

Whereas Russell B. Long served the people of Louisiana with distinction for 38 years in the United States Senate;

Whereas Russell B. Long served as Chairman of the Committee on Finance of the United States Senate form 1965 to 1981; and

Whereas Russell B. Long was a tireless and effective champion for the poor, the disabled, and the elderly: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Senate has heard with profound sorrow and deep regret the announcement of the death of the Honorable Russell B. Long, former member of the United States Senate.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the Senate communicate these resolutions to the House of Representatives and transmit an enrolled cony thereof to the family of the deceased.

Resolved, That when the Senate adjourns today, it stand adjourned as a further mark of respect to the memory of the Honorable Russell B. Long.

The message also announced that, pursuant to sections 276d–276g of title 22, United States Code, as amended, the Chair, on behalf of the Vice President, appoints the following Senator as a member of the Senate Delegation to the Canada-United States Interparliamentary Group during the First Session of the One Hundred Eighth Congress, to be held in Canada, May 15–19, 2003: The Senator from Ohio (Mr. VOINOVICH).

SAUDI AMBASSADOR TO APPEAR ON "HARDBALL" TONIGHT

(Mr. BURTON of Indiana asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. BURTON of Indiana. Madam Speaker, tonight on the program "Hardball" on MSNBC, Chris Matthews, who is a very expert interviewer, will be interviewing Prince Bandar, who is the Saudi Ambassador to the United States of America. I hope tonight Chris will ask him some of these questions that are very, very important that need to be answered for the American people. Here are a few of them:

Why were 15 of the 19 hijackers that attacked us on 9/11 from Saudi Arabia?

Why does the Saudi Government provide financial aid to families of suicide hombers?

Why does the Saudi Government support Wahabi clerics and institutions that preach hate and call for suicide attacks against Christians and Jews? They are teaching these children in their schools with the help of the Saudi Government on a daily basis.

According to a Royal Canadian Mounted Police report, through phony charities, huge sums of Saudi money are sent to terrorists; \$1- to \$2 million

a month went to al Qaeda.

Why did the Saudi Embassy provide travel documents to Maha Marri, the wife of a terrorism suspect, and her five children so they could escape the United States even though a grand jury had demanded testimony from that lady and the FBI had confiscated her passport? They helped her leave the country.

And why was Prince Bandar's wife, Princess Haifa, providing \$130,000 to a Saudi woman in Virginia, who in turn gave some of this money to a family who gave shelter to two of the September 11 hijackers?

And how is it that 19 al Qaeda operatives who battled the Saudi police in a gunfight just days ago escaped?

These are things that must be answered. Tonight Chris Matthews has the opportunity to put it right to the Saudi Ambassador. I hope he will do that.

UNBORN VICTIMS OF VIOLENCE ACT

(Mr. RYUN of Kansas asked and was given permission to address the House for 1 minute and to revise and extend his remarks.)

Mr. RYUN of Kansas. Madam Speaker, expecting a baby should be a joyous time, but tragically some mothers and their preborn children are being attacked. Often the express purpose is to kill the baby. To make matters worse, the preborn child is not protected under Federal law.

Most of my colleagues know the story of Laci and Conner Peterson. Laci and her preborn son, Conner, were both killed in California last December. Conner was then in the 8th month of development. Twenty-six States have fetal homicide laws. California is one of them. Unthinkably, had this attack occurred on Federal property or in a State without a fetal homicide law, prosecutors would not have been able to press charges for the murder of little Conner.

While this Chamber has considered the Unborn Victims of Violence Act before, a Federal provision to protect both victims has yet to be enacted. We must change this inconsistency in our law.

At the request of Laci and Conner's family, the Unborn Victims of Violence Act is now appropriately called Laci and Conner's Law. Now is the time to act. Support Laci and Conner's Law.

SPECIAL ORDERS

The SPEAKER pro tempore. Under the Speaker's announced policy of January 7, 2003, and under a previous order